Dolpnesian, hlished weekly at Honolulu, Oahu, Hawaiian Is EDWIN O HALL, EDITOR.

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DAL ADVERTISEMENTS .- Twenty five cents per the first insertion, and six and one fourth cents ento the Polynesian is payable invariably

-No transient advertisements will be inserted unle

Real Estate for Sale, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT!!

THE following valuable and extensive prop erties will be sold without reserve, by the

Lor 1 .- All those well fenced lands and premise tuate at Kula Kahua, adjoining Honolulu, on hich the subscriber now resides and on which are cted extensive and commodious dwellings and Italian straw hats of two kinds, awake hats. uses. The well known salubrity of the situaand its proximity to Honolulu, render these es a most desirable investment. They are ld in fee simple by Royal Patent.

Lor 2.—Containing 36 42-100 acres, situate at anoa Valley, comprising a quantity of Kula and

or 4.—Containing 2 3-100 acres, consisting of Madeira, Cognac, stearine candles, cologne water.

patches and fish ponds, situate at Ewa, and Havana cigars, Regalia, common and London shape vn by the name of Kanupoo. or 5.-Containing 4 3-4 acres Kalo land and

or 6 .- Containing 5 86-100 acres Kalo land, calllumalu, in the district of Ewa. or 7.-Containing 2 35-100 acres of Kalo land 9-10 acre Kula land, situate at Ewa and called

ntity of Kula and Kalo land.

or 10 .- Situate at Koolau, called Maunawili, con-

ing 670 acres of first rate Kula land 200 acres of ch is covered with Ki trees. or 11.—Adjoining lot 10, called Kulapuaa, con-

ing about 190 acres Kula land. 180, The unexpired lease, (48 years) of 136 acres d at Waikiki called Kaneloa. Il the foregoing properties will be peremptorily osed of. By order of the Trustees.

WM. JARRETT. or particulars of title &c., apply to J. MONTGOMBRY, Solicitor. onolulu, Oct. 14, 1852-tf-29

OPERAGE .- J. A. Burdick having taken th stand formerly oc upied by C. H. Marshall, door above B. F. Snow, will continue to carry he cooper's business in all its branches at the patronage will not fail to give him a call. B. 1,500 bbls water casks on hand and for sale

UTFITS .- A complete assortment of Whalemens' Slops, and outfits, for sale by J. C. SPALDING. nolulu, Oct. 22, 1852-tf-24

INE APPLE CHEESE .--- Cases of Pine Apple and hhds. of Goshen Cheese, for sale, J. C. SPALDING.

UST RECEIVED by the undersigned, a choice assortment of JEWELRY, &c. D. N. FLITNER.

HERRY WINE, GIN, &c .-- 20 cases very Brass mortars and pestles. superior Sherry Wine, 30 do Holland Gin, 20 Ale, 50 M Manila Cigars, for sale by J. C. SPALDING. t. 22, 1852-tf-24

TOBACCO. CASES, each 6 boxes Wm. Price 1-2 lb. lump, superior honey due tobacco, 20 boxes ster's 8's superior cavendish tobacco, just red per ship Charles, and for sale by by. 6, 1852.

A. P. EVERETT

TICE .- Dr. S. Porter Ford would inform his friends and the public, that his only office is on umanu street, next door below Messrs. Coady -the connection heretofore existing between Lathrop and himself having been dissolved. Nov. 3, tf-26

OW LANDING from Ship Charles, and for sale by CASTLE & COOKE, ,000 feet planed No. 3 pine boards, 20,000 fee Vo. 2; 5,000 feet do. No. 1 clear; 2,000 feet do. clear plank; 150 m. extra shaved cedar shingles. asers taking the above lumber from the can have it carted to their yards without cost.

ST RECEIVED ex brig Moctezuma, a choice asortment of perfumes and Extracts, among are, Eau de Cologne, Eau de Lavender, Agua

attention of the public is respectfully solicited bove which are of superior quality and wargenuine from the manufacturers in Paris .-S. PORTER FORD. Dec. 18, 1852-32-tf Kaahumanu St.

SALE .- Two Dwelling Houses, each conining 4 rooms, detached Cook House, and enyard, situated in Robert's Row, King street. e simple. Price \$800 each, which is less than e first cost. Apply to SAMUEL JOHNSON premises. olulu, Dec. 28, 1852-tf-34

N HUPDLES.—Several parties having made uiries for Iron Hurdles, the undersigned will to order from England any number required, elivered here at cost and charges, and the ion on such a transaction expects a vessel out next fall, those partie

we in their orders immediately, say in time first mail, may get them out by that conveyy information respecting the probable cost laid here, will be furnished by R. C. JANION. 26-tf-38

S OF LADING for sale at the Polynesia

YOW LANDING AND FOR SALE .- A splendid assortment of English, German and French Goods, Ex. Mexican brig Moctezuma, viz: DRY Goods.

Printed Jacconets, two blue prints.
Two blue embossed prints, blue and colored prints
Turkey red prints with yellow fringe. Plain turkey red cloth, fancy prints, white shirtings. Blue bafts, grey domestics, blue twills. Grey American twills, white do,, regatta stripes. Bengal stripes, white blue striped bed ticks. Denims, white checked muslins. White cotton, small lace, checks and stripes. Musquito gauze, victoria lawns.

Cream colored sheetings, bleached sheetings.

Turkey red and white hdk'fs, printed hdk'fs. Brocade ponchos, woolen ponche Orleans black and colored, woolen blankets.

Printed corahs, ladies' silk dresses, muslin do. White and figured muslins, silk hat ribbon, sil Black satin, satan shawls, half linen and linen drills White and fancy colored elastics, pantaloon stuff. Buckskin, towels, osnaburghs, burlaps, bunting. Canvass, empty bags, silk umbrellas, cotton do. Silk parasols, elastic suspenders, Berlin wool.

Cotton and linen thread, white and colored do.

CLOTHING, SHIRTS & HOSIERY. Children's Cotton stockings, ladies' stockings. Men's Cotton socks, woolen do. Sailors' woolen stockings and socks, do jackets. Wool shirts, beaver jackets. Cotton drawers and under-shirts, regatta cotton A splendid assortment of ready-made coats. Jackets and pantaloons of all kinds, cloth mantles Paramatta do., flannel shirts.

Superfine cloth.

Boots, Shoes, Hars, &c. Sailor's shoes, men's shoes, lasting gaiters. Ladies' shoes and boots. Blue navy caps.

STATIONERY. Assorted blank books, foolscap paper, medium do. Pocket-books, memorandum books. PROVISIONS, GROCERIES and LIQUORS. Refined loaf sugar, superior butter in stone-jars. Sweet salad oil, French bottle-fruits, as'td pickles Durham mustard, vinegar. Superior Holland and common gin, port wine.

Lavender water, Florida water, perfumed soap.

Pomade, Liverpool and Castile soap. NAVAL STORES. Best linseed oil, best tarred cordage, seizing stuff. Housing and sewing twine, copper in sheets. composition, nails, oil paints. HARDWARE, GLASSWARE, CROCKERY & SUNDRIES. Artificial flowers, musical boxes, toys. Mathematical boxes, necessaries, cigar boxes. Finger cups, tumblers, wine glasses, cruet stands. Salt-cellars, mugs, jugs, flat and soup plates, needle Belgian rose nails, blued tacks, pointes de Paris. or 9.—Situate at Ewa, called Paiwa, containing Lead in sheets, iron do, English iron in bars.

acres Kalo land and 2 fish ponds, measuring Tin plates, canister gun-powder. Revolving pistols in cases with implements Percussion caps, brass butt hinges. Brass harness buckles, screw-eyed augers. Caulking irons, brass headed compasses. Square pointed compasses, brass curtain rings. Beach head gimblets, carpenter's Scotch braces. G. S. sugar tongs, spring top powder-flasks with

cords. Wood and bone cork-screws, steel pens with holder Razors on cards and in cases, ground sash brushes. Tooth brushes, cloth brushes, horse brushes. Shoe brushes, hair brushes, white horn combs. Ivory B. combs, stained horn combs. Wooden bowl pipes, eyed tree shovels. Iron bedsteads, brass cut cupboard locks. Brass box do., brass padlocks, japaned iron padlock scissors, pen and pocket knives. Bone handle jack-knives, table knives and forks. Carvers, Cocoa-wood handle butcher-knives. we mentioned place, where he hopes that those B. M. table spoons, do, teaspoons, do soup ladles. is friends who have hitherto afforded him a lib-B. M. tea and coffee services, sailor's palms. C. S. saws, web's saw blades. Flat spring bolts, bright Kent hammers. Highly bent sea fish-hooks, three-square files. Half-round files, flat do. flat wood rasps, saw files. Cast butt hinges; weighty I. hinges. Brass steel-top thimbles, white metal do White hooks and eyes, spirit flasks with cords. Plated spurs with leather, carpenter's tool-chests. Riding whips, walking canes and sticks. Dart walking canes, partridge canes, tunnels. Bound brass chamber candlesticks. Brass muzzles for dogs, cedar headed pencils. Ship lanterns, japanned lamps, do swing lamps. Rich gilt watch keys, double plane irons. Hollows and rounds, moulding and bead planes. Iron screws, C. S. firmer chisels and gouges. Large chisels, brass flat scales, brass troy weights. sapanned convexed tea trays, brass wire bird-cage

> CHINA GOODS, viz: Black satin, colored do, black senshaw. Do. levantine, do sarsenet, colored pongees Crimson pongee hdk'fs, white do, orange do. White sarsenett, hdk'fs, black do. net bandas. Crape shawls, do scarfs, figured damask. Striped and check do, lustrings, lustring hdck'fs. Levantine shawls, grass cloth hdk'fs. White blue and green musquito netting. Men's women's and children's shoes, velvet slippe Superior black tea, superior green do, toys. Currie powder, sugar candy, nutmegs, cloves. Fire-crackers, tea-caddies, oil-paintings, nappies. Cloth baskets. jellies, lemon juice, black pepper. Offered for sale by MELCHERS & CO., Nuuan

Also on hand and for sale

treet, at the store formerly occupied by the late Dr.

Dec. 13th, 1852. OR SALE AT THE STORE OF J. C. SPAL. ment of Merchandize shortly expected to arrive by ship PHILOMELA and EQUATOR, viz: 14 Bundles 12. 90 gals. Shooks, 3 Casks Heads, all, and the same may be said where the 2 Tons Iron Hoops, 20 Coils Manila Whale Line, goods are sold to raise the means of replac-20 do. do. Cordage, 75 Harpoons, 15 Lances, 15 Cut-ing sails, masts, cables, &c., which had been PHYSICIAN, office in Kaahamunu street door below Messrs. Coady & Co. Medicines p for shipping at the lowest price.

10 do. do. Cordage, 75 Harpoons, 15 Lances, 15 Cuting Spades, 2 Kegs Rivets, 1 Oil Hose, 200 gals. Lin. Oil in Cars, 85 b'dls Flags, 50 Striped Flannel Shirts, 50 Red Twilled do., 24 Knit Woolen Frocks, as in this case, a portion of the goods were ticular attention given to discases of the eye 48 pairs Wool Stockings, 24 do Shoes and Brogans. 48 pairs Wool Stockings, 24 do Shoes and Brogans, sold to repair a particular average loss, i 6 Monkey Jackets, 25 pairs Flannel Jackets, 3 pairs
Blankets, 50 pairs Satinet Trowsers, 39 Casks Pilot
Bread—18,303 lbs., 20 do. do. do.—6,641 do., 20
Tierces Vinegar—1291 gals., 6 bales Oakum, 80
Tierces Vinegar—1291 gals., 6 bales Oakum, 80
Ship should be repaired, as that she should kegs Lead, 10 bbls. Spts. Turpentine, 32 bbls. Rice, 6 boxes—3559 lbs. Yellow Metal, 300 lbs. Composition Nails, 657 feet Sheathing Boards, 1100 sheets Felt, 100 kegs Nails, 50 bbls. Flour, 962 1-2 bbls do., 30.349 gals. New Casks, 29 firkins Butter—2592 lbs., 12 boxes Raisins, 6 do. Smyrna do., 4 bbls. Crushed Loaf Sugar, 4 baskets. Champagne, Wine 2592 lbs., 12 boxes Raisins, 6 do. Smyrna do., 4 bbls. Crushed Loaf Sugar, 4 baskets Champagne Wine, 10 lbs. Rio Coffee—2134 lbs., 50 boxes C. Starr's Pale Soap, 50 cases Y. H. Tea, 786 No. 21 Bags, 800 tion to take on the cargo, and the loss from lo. 17 do., 55 do. 6 do., 50 do. 5 do., 61 do. 4 do., the sale is a sacrifice for the good of all con per "Philomela." 114 bbls. Flour.
Apply to H. T. FITCH, or J. C. SPALDING,
Honolulu, Dec. 12, 1852.

Illustrated Family Almanac-1853.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having entered into copartnership would respectfully inform Merchants and Ship Masters visiting this port, that they
intend keeping constantly on hand a supply of stock
such as Pigs, Fowls, Ducks, Turkeys, &c., which
they will supply to shipping at the shortest notice,
and on the most reasonable terms. Orders left at
the stores of T. Spencer, R. Coady & Co., or J. C.
Spalding, will be punctually attended to.

M. BROWN,
T. T. DOUGHERTY

Those liable to make reimbursement, so far
as the funds are raised on their account, but
no farther. The expense of the repairs
no farther. The expense of the repairs
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T. T. DOUGHERTY. Honolulu, March 25,-tf-46

average items.

HONOLULU, SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1853. The Polynesian.

AWARD. WHEREAS the American Bark Philomela, on a voyage from New York to Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, with a cargo of flour, bread, coal, and other articles of merchandise, met with a severe disaster at sea, and was obliged to put into Monte Video, Paraguay, for repairs to enable her to proceed on her voyage, whereby sundry expenses and charges were incurred, and sacrifices made; and whereas on the arrival of the said Bark at Honolulu a dispute arose between the master and freighters of said Bark as to whether the case was one of general average, and if so, what amount of the losses should be contributed for by all concerned; and whereas the whole matter in dispute was referred to the undersigned by an agreement executed by all parties on the 23d day of March 1853, for a final settlement and adjustment of the general average losses, if any, according to the law and usages of this Kingdom.

Therefore, Be it known, to all whom it may concern, that having accepted and taken upon me the said reference, and having heard what hath been alledged by and on behalf of all parties, and examined such witnesses on oath as were necessary and proper to give evidence touching and concerning the matters referred to me, and each party having produced before me such vouchers, papers and writings relating to the matters in difference as were necessary to enable me fully to investigate the same, I do hereby make the following decision, award and adjustment, conformably to the law and usages of this Kingdom.

I am of opinion that the injury which compelled the vessel to put into port, was a mere peril of the sea, arising from the violence of the weather, without any sacrifice for the benefit of all concerned, and consequently the general average loss, but must fall solely upon the owners of the ship, for whose benefit
alone they were incurred. But though the

that the expense of wages and provisions during a delay, and going out of the course of
the veyage to refit, are not to be contributed
for in general average; but the American expenses of repairing the vessel are not a the benefit of all concerned are to be contributed for as a general average, without regard to the nature of the damage which made it necessary to put in for repair. This vs Warren Ins. Co. 3 Sumner 400.) principle is carried to greater lengths in the countries and on the Continent it is well es- ground that, even allowing the wages and disposition, and needing no stimulus to ac-United States than in England, but in both Story to be definitely settled "that whatever be the nature of the injury, whether arising from a voluntary sacrifice, or a mere peril of the sea, the wages and provisions of the crew from the time of putting away for the port, the expense of loading and unloading, 601. Arnould on Ins. 914 note.

on Ins. 891, 892.]

to determine, whether the whole of the loss sustained by the sale of the goods should be To Cash paid for Stamps at the Custom contributed for in general average, or only such a portion of the loss as was necessary to defray the general average expenses. In other words, is the loss arising from the sale of goods to raise funds to meet the expense of repairing the ship, which is a particula average loss, to be made good by the ship owner alone, or to be contributed for by a concerned. It is clear that the loss resulting from a sale of so much of the cargo as wa necessary to defray the expenses of entering port, unloading, reloading, and all other ex 500 Gunney Bags, 42 bundles—39.252 gals. Shooks, 2 the sale is a sacrifice for the good of all con 2 Casks Heads for do., 17 Casks—50 bbls. Flour, cerned. It is resorted to not for the benefit of the ship alone, but for the joint benefit of both ship and cargo, and should be treated just as though the goods had been just issued But to my mind the distinction between the loss on goods sold to meet general average expenses, and the loss on those sold to defray particular average expenses, seems obvious. The expense of raising funds should fall on

The owner of the ship is bound to keep

his vessel in a navigable state, and consequently to repair at his own cost all damages accidentally done to her in the course of her voyage. And if the captain being unable to raise the means of refitting her, is compelled to force a loan from the owners of the captain the owners of the captain the course of the captain the captain the course of the captain the goods by a sale of their preperty, the ship owner alone should make good the loss Goods of T. K. Park, net value in Honolulu, so occasioned. The proportion of the loss Goods of S. P. Ford, net value in Honolulu, Goods of S. C. Damon, net value in Honolulu, Goods of S. C. Damon, net value in Honolulu, Goods of S. C. Damon, net value in Honolulu, Goods of A. J. Cartwright, net value in Honolulu, Value of the ship, deducting wear and tear &c. Clear freight, deducting wages, ble to make them. In other words the loss sustained by raising funds to make the re- Total of contributory value, pairs, whether it be by a sale of goods, exchange or on a bottomry bond is only a part of the expense of those repairs. The rule of the English authorities on this subject, seems to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the sound one, namely, 1. "That to me to be the so where goods are sold by the captain in order to raise funds for repairing particular averpenses of navigation, the loss arising from Clear freight, their sale must be made good by the shipowner alone, who must in such case, pay the merchant the price which the goods would have fetched at their place of destination, deducting therefrom the freight which would have been due for their conveyance. 2. Where on the other hand, they are sold for their sale gives a claim to a general average follows: contribution." (2 Arnould on Ins. 891.—

of the crew from the time of bearing up for it must have order, discipline, method of ex- drilled. A clear and proper pronunciation port until she was ready for sea again, should ercise and regularity of work. Without is of the utmost importance to good spelling, be contributed for in general average; and these, a school ceases to meet the first re- for he who pronounces improperly is certain to this claim it is objected that if the wages quirements of education, the practice of obe- to spell improperly, while he who read withand provisions are a proper subject for gen- dience and the restraint of the evil tendencies out proper intenation and accent, fails to eral average contribution, they cannot be al- of youth. In the school before us, the vari- bring out the sense of the author. lowed during the detention of the vessel ous exercises of the day, evinced an excel- The first class beside reading, explained while undergoing repairs.

wages and board which is objected to, on the There may be some children studious by Spelling:-The classes in this study are to be excluded from general average, lent ability in a teacher.

Comm. 242. 3 Mason R. 255. Jiles vs. Ea-gle, Ins. Co. and Metcalt 140. 2 Arnould know of no American decision to the con-few past years, been introduced many mostly in addition. The other classes were But it is a new and somewhat nice question AMOUNT OF LOSSES TO BE CONTRIBUTED FOR IN GENERAL AVERAGE.

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	and Guard mo			25	6 02	
Hospital					8 110	
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No. 16)	- 2			5 3	
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(see ve	oucher No. 17)				1 11	
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26.				- D	1 61	
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al mate,	W. C. Cowles	, 22 26	days		19 06	1
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do do	do sold in Mo	ntevided	, jui i	Hon	00 10	W 12-18
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olulu	less freight and	duties,	19	00 02		4175

Captain's board as per vouch Mate's board 2 mouths and 7 Board of seamen for 383 day	days at 50c	8, 75 33 50 95 75
board of scamen for ses usy		20 10
359 tons coal, worth in Hono	n goods sold. olul#\$25 per ton.	1019
less freight, no duties paid to do do sold in Montevi 30 casks flour 111; bbls., net	t value in Hon-	2205 15
olulu less freight and duti do sold in Monte Video for 7779 lbs bread belonging to I	633 60	1357 22
value in Honolulu, less fu 5677 lbs. bread, belonging to net value in Honolulu, les	A. G. Benson.	
do sold in Montevideo for	1084 25 - 361 13	723 12

Total.

VALUE OF ARTICLES TO CONTRIBUTE.

ANNUAL EXAMINATION OF THE ROYAL SCHOOL. REPORT.

the purpose of defraying expenses or repair- by the Minister of Public Instruction to at- worthy of all praise, as we consider good ing losses, which are themselves of the na- tend the Annual Examination of the Royal reading an agreeable quality, whether disture of general average, the loss arising from School, held on the 4th inst., would report as played in public or in the drawing room. We

It is claimed that the wages and provisions A school is like an army. To be effective ation, all the classes seem to have been well It has been distinctly settled in England which we were happy to see extended even new engine. We thought the lesson a hap-

repairs of the ship are a particular average for in general average; but the American classes reciting, by raising the hand to indi-excellent readers in this class, and we think loss, to be borne by the ship alone, yet it is doctrine, which, on this point, has been fully cate rendiness gives enthusiasm to the reci- upon the whole, Mrs. Stowe, if present, would a well settled rule of law, that the expenses adopted here, classes such expenses among tation, and stimulates the learner to compete not have been shocked to have heard her of entering and quitting a port of distress, to general average losses, and settles the ques- with his class-mates. The promptness re- sentences read. The class were a little conrefit, and of discharging and reloading cargo there, and all other necessary expenses for the benefit of all concerned are to be contri-548. Potter vs Ocean Ins. Co., 3 Sumner same end. Nearly all needed corrections the close of the rending lesson. The exer-27. 2 Arnould on Ins. 911, note 1. Peters were made by the classes, who indeed were cise must give the scholars a just appreciation very ready to pass judgment upon them- of time in reading, viz: time in pronuncia-There is also a claim filed for the captain's selves, and that sometimes unnecessarily.

while the wages and provisions of the crew are The recitation not being strictly confined dissimilarly spelt, which they took from senallowed, is not easy for me to perceive. The to the book, but latitude being given to the tences read in their hearing, writing the port, the expense of loading and unloading, and every other expense necessarily incurred during the detention, for the benefit of all portance to all concerned, and upon principle I may suggest kindred topics, is an excellent or no mistakes which was rather an anomaly concerned, are to come under general aver- think they should be contributed for as much practice. We understand in the higher in a spelling class. We were sorry so short age." Abbott on shipping, 6th Am. ed. 600 as the wages and provisions of the crew. In the branches at least, recitations are gone over time was devoted to this exercise, and that case of the American bark Globe, settled in without the use of the book by either teacher they were not examined in other classes of It appears that the master sold a portion of the court of Oahu in 1844; the charge for or scholar, and when the subject admits, gen- words, for spelling is one of the hardest fests the cargo to raise part of the money neces- services of the captain was allowed as an eral discussion adopted. This method applied to school children. It is a tash of sary to defray the expenses of putting into item of general average, and it was stated as brings to the aid of the learner one of the the memory only, requiring oft repetition, one of the rules governing that court in ad- strongest helps of memory, the association of and much attention, and therefore usually quitting port, etc.; and being satisfied from justing cases of general average, that when ideas, while it develops his powers of comthe evidence submitted to me that he ex- a vessel puts into port in distress, the mas- parison and deduction. The reflective mind in the teacher, patience in the scholar, and

the loss sustained by the sale, so far as it Co., 3 Sumner 27, the wages and provisions are of the latest editions, and contain many fect can never be remedied. was for the general benefit is the subject of a general average contribution. [3 Kent's] age and also in the case of Bixby vs Frankchanges for the better, and we could not par- examined in mental arithmetic. We ob-The teacher is relieved from a great burden, doubt an excellent discipline to the mind. the book supplying now his office in a great But the method appeared heavy to us, for in taught in twelve lessons without a master, cess, if explained after the result had been and we are almost prepared for the an- given, the scholar even if not able to word tler ascent on its primary slopes, and the and answer fixed in the mind. road to knowledge beset with fewer thorns The class in Thompson's arithmetic were to children than in former years.

We observed the changes in grammar and definitions of the science, but rather slow more perhaps than in any other book used in applying their knowledge to the art of figduring the examination. In this the changes ures. However a distinct knowledge of the of nomenclature, and the improvements in principles of any science is the great point to construing, convinced us that our grammar be gained. erudition belonged to a past age. The read- ALGEBRA:-The class in this study have ing books also are now finely adapted to the advanced through simple equations. Their capabilities of the scholar. There are no big examination was very satisfactory. words flying up in the little tyro's face to be GRAMMAR:-There were three classes exspelt out or skipt to the next, confounding amined in this study. We were pleased with him with its long succession of letters and the promptness and accuracy of their incomprehensible meaning, and also the sub- answers. The youngest class, under Miss the readers, and calculated to interest them. correct in their definitions and prompt in se-We were not aware that so great changes lecting the nouns, and distinguishing the had occurred among school books until look- same word used as a noun or adjective. They ing over those placed in our hands, we found are mere beginners, it is true, yet they are not one old acquaintance, excepting perhaps obtaining, in an easy and attractive manner, Andrew and Stoddard. We are happy to find the rudiments of a science, the study of which these late editions in use in this school; for is usually regarded by scholars with great however much parents may feel the burden repugnance. And no wonder, for it is a difof changing books, it is not to be denied that ficult subject, at best, to a learner, and by \$3140 50 the new books bring with them, generally, the old books on grammar, years generally signal advantages to the children.

in giving their views of this examination, from the fact of the new books and methods of teaching brought to their notice, and also the lapse of time since their attention has been drawn to school machinery. They regret also, that from the necessarily burried nature of the exercises, the full attainments of the scholars may not perhaps have been fully developed, and the examination thereby made to appear too superficial. This indeed is the only doubt resting in our minds preventing an unqualified approval of the advancement of the school, and we think upon reflection, that doubt has arisen perhaps merely from the circumstance before men-

DEVOTION:-The exercises were opened with the usual morning devotions, consisting of singing and prayer. We may here state, that the moral training of the children is point dear to the teacher's heart. Not indeed carrying it to the inculcating of sectarian opinions and prejudices, but to the observance of those rules of conduct, and that acquaintance with the precepts of morality which is necessary to the moral training of

every child.

READING:-There were seven classes examined in this accomplishment. The atten-The undersigned having been appointed tion bestowed upon reading in the school is noticed no stumbling on the part of the The committee were pleased to observe smaller scholars while upon the pauses, dis-1st.—The general deportment of the school. tinctness of pronunciation and proper accent-

lent discipline exerted over the scholars, the topics of the lesson, which was Ericsson's tion and time in the pauses.

tablished. The rule applicable to such cases in the United States has been adopted here of contribution in general average, yet the in the main, and it is stated by Mr. Justice captain not being one of the crew, his wages excite emulation among his pupils upon the branch. The long line of scholars with the and provisions are not within the rule. Up- studies in hand. To rivet the attention and "go up head" plan, and the still longer line on what principle the wages and board of the excite the interest, and stimulate to constant of hard words in the dreaded spelling book captain while the vessel is undergoing repairs exertion the scholar, we consider an excel- are dispensed with. The scholars were examined in words similarly pronounced, but hausted all other means of raising money, without success, I am of the opinion that he was justified in making such sale, and that

> don a teacher who would refuse to keep pace served some scholars in these classes re-with the genuinely improved books. The markably clear and ready in mental computruth is, that school books have greatly im- tation. It was a pleasure to hear them exproved, both in their treatment of subjects plain the process by which they arrived at and their adaptation to the wants of children the result. The method pursued, however, They are becoming more philosophical in of repeating the question and wording in their character, their synthesis more perspic- course the whole demonstration, seemed to uous, and their art of treating a subject more confuse some of the pupils. It is difficult to in accordance with the capacity of the learn- a child to gather and express in language all er. The young beginner is no longer puz- the points of an arithmetical calculation as zled with the intricacies of a science, forced they pass along to the result, yet the being upon his notice with its elementary defin- able to explain the process is very necessary. itions, nor forced to retain by memory alone, It is a tax upon the memory as also the powpropositions far beyond his comprehension. er of concentration of thought, and is no measure to the pupil. It is this perspicuity mental calculation the mind flies rapidly in school books that we admire. We alrea- along to the result, and is seriously impeded dy see its value set before the public (exag- if stopped with words. A habit of mental gerated of course) in the popular advertise- arithmetic of this sort would make one slow ments of French, Spanish and other languages and awkward all through life, while the pronouncement of some author, of children edu- the explanation, would still have the benefit cated thoroughly in twelve lessons. It is at of having accomplished the calculation. An least true, that the hill of science is of gen- explanation is easier also, with the question

prompt and right in defining the principles

cts chosen are well adapted to the years of Hall, have been taught orally. They were elapsed before the mind could pierce the 3d. The com. feel a little embarrassment clouds and obscurity, and comprehend the